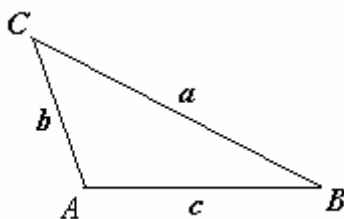


## TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS OF SPECIAL ANGLES

$\theta$ in degrees	$30^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$0^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$180^\circ$	$270^\circ$	$360^\circ$
$\theta$ in radians	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$\sin \theta$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	0	1	0	-1	0
$\cos \theta$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	-1	0	1
$\tan \theta$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	0	undefined	0	undefined	0

## TRIGONOMETRY FORMULAS



**Law of Sines:** 
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

**Law of Cosines:** 
$$\begin{cases} a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \\ b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B \\ c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \end{cases}$$

**Area of a Triangle:** 
$$\begin{cases} K = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C \\ K = \frac{1}{2} ac \sin B \\ K = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A \end{cases}$$